

rocks between tides. Seven specimens of the former and two of the latter were taken. All the former were exceptional in size, one measuring 90 x 45 millimeters.

Mopalia imporcata Cpr. *Mopalia sinuata* Cpr. Dredged in from 15-25 fathoms, the former fairly common, the latter rare.

Placiphorella velata Cpr. Only two specimens, both taken at extreme low tide line.

Placiphorella rufa Berry (Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci., vol. 7, p. 241). The type and about fifteen additional specimens of this new form were dredged in from 15-25 fathoms.

Katherina tunicata Sby. *Cryptochiton stelleri* Midd. The former abundant, the latter common between tides. The *Katherina* is eaten to a considerable extent by the natives.

LAND MOLLUSCS.

Circinaria vancouverensis Lea. Common.

Ariolimax columbianus Gld. Abundant in following colors: white, black, gray, yellow and mottled.

Polygyra columbiana Lea. Abundant.

Pupa (sp. ?). A single Pupa was seen in a dead spruce cone. It was lost before being identified.

A NEW CAMAENA FROM THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

BY WM. F. CLAPP.

CAMAENA FORBESI n. sp. PLATE I.

Shell solid, globose, depressed, opaque, with numerous faint oblique growth-wrinkles throughout, faintly spirally striate only on the post-nepionic whorls; the ultimate whorl naples yellow with a narrow russet line at the suture, a russet band between the suture and the periphery and a broader russet band just below the periphery, the bands becoming fainter on the earlier whorls; whorls five, consisting of two nepionic and three post-nepionic, slightly convex, the last slightly deflexed, suture very slightly impressed, last whorl rounded; peristome expanded, light purple drab, excepting where the light sutural zone terminates; the slightly thickened and reflexed edge walnut brown, margins connected by a very thin transparent

callus; columellar lip reflexed over one-third of the umbilicus; aperture oblique showing the bands within.

Four specimens give the following measurements:

	<i>Altitude.</i>	<i>Greater diam.</i>	<i>Lesser diam.</i>
1 type No. 35601	29.5 mm.	37.5 mm.	33. mm.
2	25.3	36.5	32.
3	24.0	35.	29.5
4	29.3	37.	31.5

Specimens of this new species were included in a large collection of Philippine shells given to the Museum of Comparative Zoology by W. Cameron Forbes, former governor of the Philippine Islands. They were collected by Mr. C. W. Weber at Bacuit, northern Palawan. I have named this shell for Governor Forbes as a slight acknowledgment of the great interest that he has taken, and the work that he has accomplished, in adding to our knowledge of the fauna of the Philippine Islands.

The specimen selected as the type, and described, is the most typical of the species. The specimen designated as number two in the table of measurements, is exactly similar to number one in color, and in the arrangements of the bands, differing only in being more depressed. Number three is very similar to number two in size and shape, but differs from numbers one and two in color, the lower band in this form having spread over the entire base, the upper band extending to the suture, leaving only at the periphery a narrow band of the typical Naples yellow. Number four is similar to the type in size and form, and to number three in color. The variation is therefore expressed along two independent lines; first, a tendency for the shell to become more or less depressed; and secondly, for the bands to become broader and darker. Intermediates between all forms are in the series before me. The tendency in each individual specimen for the color to become darker as the shell increases in size, is constant in both the light and the dark forms.

The differences between this species and the description of what appears to be the most closely related species, *Camaena*

avus, as described by Pfeiffer (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1852, p. 83) are constant and may be tabulated as follows;

<i>Camaena avus</i>	<i>Camaena forbesi</i>
whorls 4	whorls 5
last whorl carinated	last whorl rounded
aperture scarcely oblique	aperture oblique as usual in Camaena
peristome thick	peristome slightly thickened
peristome white	peristome dark
margins joined by thick callus	margins joined by very thin transparent callus
altitude 18 mm.	altitude 29.5 mm.

The figures of *Camaena avus* in the Manual of Conchology (ser. 2, vol. 6, 1890, pl. 27, f. 15, 16, 17) were copied from Pfeiffer's original figures in the Conchylien Cabinet, t. 157, f. 12-14, and, besides showing a much more widely expanded and thickened peristome than occurs in *C. forbesi*, also show that *C. avus* is far more widely umbilicate.

Hidalgo (Obras Malacologicas, Estudios preliminares sobre la fauna malacologica de las Islas Filipinas, 1901, p. 196) states that the *C. avus* in the Quadras collection is similar to the *C. avus* of Mollendorff (Verz. Philipp. Landmollusk., 1898, p. 64) but differs from *C. avus* of Pfeiffer in size, in the bands, and in the umbilicus. It is possible that the *C. avus* of Quadras and Mollendorff is equal to *C. forbesi*. The figures of *C. avus* given by Hidalgo (loc. cit. pl. 133, fig. 4y5), however, do not represent *C. forbesi*.

Note.—In the figures (pl. I) reproduced from photographs by Mr. George Nelson, the reflected light on the glazed surface of the parietal wall greatly exaggerates the parietal callus, making it appear somewhat heavy and opaque, whereas in the specimen photographed it is very thin and transparent. The photographs have also failed to show sufficiently well the dark color of the lip.